Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. XLII.---NO. 152. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,697

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Contracts for the three battleships have been awarded. ——Japan wants the United States to hold permanently and govern the Philippine islands. —— President McKinley's determination is to retain the whole of the island Luzon; and it may be a matter of necessity to deprive Spain permanently of all her possessions in that quarter. —— The Turkish government, in a letter to the Powers, alleges that the British provoked the disorders in Candia, and refuses to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete. —— Companies of the Second N. C. regiment arrived at Raleigh. —— Gen. Wheeler denies that he said that President McKinley had observed to him that the war was not over. ——Henry Lester, proprietor of a hotel at Virginia Beach, Va., and two of his guests were drowned while bathing. —— Insurgents of Manila evacuated the suburbs of the city yesterday. —— Gen. Shafter's report of the Santiago campaign is given to the public. —— New York markets: Money on call was firm, 2½@4½ per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 5½c; flour dull but steadily held; wheat—spot was steady; No. 2 red 70⅞@71⅝c; corn—spot easier; No. 2 35½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 14.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 68 deg.; 8 P. M. 70 deg.; maximum, 80 deg.; minimum, 64 deg.; mean, 72 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .26 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4.3 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Slight barometric depressions prevail to night over the upper Lake region, northern Texas and Florida, while the high barometer continues over the North and Middle Atlantic States. A partial cloudiness extends from the central Gulf northeast to Pennsylvania, with rain reported on the North Carolina coast and in the upper Mississippi valley; elsewhere the weather is clear and warmer generally over all sections excepting the immediate South Atlantic coast. The rise in temperature was greatest in the central Western and Ohio valleys. Light and scattered showers have occurred during the past twelve hours in the Lake regions, Mississippi valley and in the Atlantic Coast States south of the District of Columbia. Chicago, Ill., reports a moderate thunder storm with rain.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

The temperature was slightly lower in the Memphis district and generally warmer elsewhere—decidedly so in the Galveston and New Orleans districts. Light showers prevailed in the Mississippi valley. The weather is generally cloudy in all sections.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

North Carolina—Rain; slowly rising temperature in the interior; light to fresh northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---Sept. 15.

Sun Rises	5.42 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.08 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport	7.11 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.41 P. M.

When it comes to "secret sessions" the Spanish Cortes is about as leaky as the United States Senate.

A fortunate poor farm hand in New Jersey, who inherited some money, put some of it to use by hiring a brass band to blow the musquitoes away.

The wave of prosperity is sweeping over Oklahoma, with wheat booming at 35 cents a bushel. It is switching its tail around this way, too, with cotton at less than 5 cents.

Perhaps the Spaniards in Havana who contributed that $800,000 to build a warship for Spain would like to have some of it back before Blanco gets away with it. They have more use for the dollars than Spain has for a warship.

As Li Hung Chang was Russia's right-hand man in China, his removal from power will not suit the Czar, who it is thought may make a demand for his restoration, and Li become an issue. That wouldn't be the first time that a lie had caused a racket.

Gen. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain, said at a dinner in New York a few nights ago, that our retention of the Philippines could not yet be predicted, but that it was settled that Spain could never more rule them in her old way. He was so particular in what he said that he read this part from manuscript which, in view of his relations with the administration, makes his utterance significant.

Every white man should understand that if he casts his ballot for Office Hunter Dockery, he will support a man who has always voted for a negro Republican candidate in preference to a white Democratic candidate whenever he had the opportunity to do so. He has voted for a negro candidate for the Legislature, a negro candidate for Register of Deeds, and for other negro candidates.

The yellow fever in Santiago doesn't show any invidious distinction, but treats the so-called immunes just like it does other folks and lays them out with as little ceremony. The immune business, as it was carried out in recruiting the "immune" regiments, was a farce. Most of them were about as immune against fever as they would be against a Winnepeg blizzard.

The Democrats of Vermont in the last election, cut down the Republican majority of 38,000 in 1896 to 23,000 and elected fifty members of the Legislature against nineteen in 1896. The Democrats of Vermont are royal never-say-die stickers, regular Dewey sort of fellows.

Speaker Reed in a speech the other day said the people of this country will need all the common sense they can scoop together to deal with the problems of the next few years. Tom is evidently anticipating some perplexing problems.

A Northern contemporary remarks that "if the Philippine insurgents go too far there is an easy way to deal with them. We armed them and we can disarm them." But disarming them may not be quite as easy as arming them.

A French paper imparts the interesting information that a great many cattle die in the United States from a disease called blizzards. When they get down with a sure case of blizzards there is no such thing as curing them.

When the timber supply gives out on this side Russia has a patch of 88,000,000 acres in one province to fall back on, in which the axe has as yet been scarcely heard.

A Chenango, Pa., man showed his appreciation of the much-abused mother-in-law by eloping with his.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—The fatted calf.
Palace Bakery—Variety of fruit.
Opera House—Vaught Comedy Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Andrew Smith—For rent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. Gerganus, of Rocky Point was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. H. Coble, of Laurinburg, was at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Samuel Hardison, of Stump Sound, was here yesterday.

— Mrs. A. P. Tyer and family returned yesterday from Greensboro.

— Miss Bessie Hull, of Monroe, is visiting Miss Julia Canady, at Scott's Hill.

— Mr. V. Sidbury, of Holly Ridge, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. McLauchlin, of Buford, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mrs. Hugh MacRae returned home yesterday from the Western part of the State.

— Mr. D. Hallaron, ticket agent of Southern Pacific Railway at New Orleans, passed through the city yesterday.

— Mrs. George Rountree returned home yesterday after a visit to summer resorts in Western North Carolina.

— Mr. Robert E. Post, of New York City, a son of Mr. James F. Post, Jr., of the Atlantic Coast Line, arrived in the city yesterday to visit his father's family. Young Mr. Post is succeeding finely in the metropolis, being one of the supervisors of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of New York.

Meetings Last Night.

The White Government Unions of the Second Precinct of the Third Ward and the Second Precinct of the Fourth Ward held meetings last night at Democratic headquarters. The Unions of the Third and Fourth Precincts of the Fifth Ward met at the corner of Eighth and Castle streets.

Democratic Handbook.

The second edition of the Democratic handbook has just been printed, and those desiring copies can be supplied by applying in person or by letter to the State Chairman or Secretary at Democratic headquarters in Raleigh.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

FOURTH STREET ROW TRIAL.

The Mayor's and Justice Fowler's Courts Investigate—Several Parties Bound Over to Court.

The cases growing out of the racket and shooting affair on Fourth street, near Church, last Monday night, were throughly aired yesterday in the Mayor's Court and that of Justice Jno. J. Fowler. That is, the five cases against James Gerdineer were tried before the Mayor; the two cases against Bill Watson and the cases against Walter Silvia and Clarence Parker before Justice Fowler, they having all made affidavit that they could not get justice in Bunting's Court.

As a result of the trials James Gerdineer is bound over to the Criminal Court in a bond of $350, which was fixed to cover all five cases; Bill Watson is under a $50 bond for his appearance in one case, the other having been dismissed, and Walter Silvia and Clarence Parker are under a $50 bond each for the next term of the higher court.

One case against Bill Watson, that for assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon a negro boy by the name of Gilbert Lee, was continued until today, and will be tried before Justice Fowler.

In the trial of James Gerdineer before the Mayor the evidence was resolved into a question of veracity between witnesses for the State and those for the defence. Their testimony was directly contrary in almost every instance, much as was represented in the STAR'S report of the difficulty in Tuesday's issue. If the State's witnesses are believed Gerdineer is a very guilty man, and if the witnesses for the defence are credited he committed no violation of the law. The same condition prevailed in the trial of Bill Watson for assault upon Bristo Hurst, colored, in which Watson is held under a $50.00 bond for the next term of the Criminal Court. The only evidence which gave ground for probable cause was that by Hurst himself, who swore that Watson struck him in the face twice with a pair of brass knucks, and there was not a mark on his face to indicate the place struck by the knucks. The defendant's witnesses swore they were where they could have seen Watson had he struck Hurst, and saw nothing of the kind. However, when faced with the question will you swear that Watson did not strike Hurst, they would not say yes or no, but just that they did not see him strike him. Justice Fowler therefore found probable cause.

So far as the charge of creating a disturbance and injuring personal property, made against Watson by the proprietor of the Klondike saloon is concerned, the prosecution failed to make out a case and the proceeding was dismissed.

The suits against Walter Silvia and Clarence Parker were for disturbances created in the Klondike saloon. When the case postponed until to-day shall have been disposed of the whole affair will be closed until the evidence is sifted before juries in the Criminal Court.

Office Hunter Dockery.

It is said that Office Hunter Dockery, the candidate of the negro party for Congress in this district, is to make one speech in Wilmington. This speech, of course, will be to the negroes, for the corporal's guards of so-called white men here who will support him need no appeals from Dockery the Dodger. It is further stated that he will speak at Burgaw, and also at Southport. Why does not the noble standard-bearer of the Republican party, that will give him ten negro votes to one white vote, meet John D. Bellamy in joint discussion before audiences of white people? Bellamy is anxious to try conclusion with the Republican who has so often voted for negro candidates in preference to white candidates; but it is safe to say that the old Office Hunter will never meet Bellamy on the stump.

Fight on a Street Car.

Mr. Joe Bryant, one of the conductors of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, had trouble with a negro on his car last night. The negro gave the conductor some insolence and called him a ——. Mr. Bryant then struck the negro several times and did not let up until he had knocked him off the car. Subsequently, he went before Squire McGowan and submitted for assault and battery. It was learned that the negro was badly hurt with perhaps some bones broken.

The Nantucket's Officers.

Dr. J. M. Ward, assistant surgeon and Lieut. H. H. McIlhenny, executive officer of the U. S. S. *Nantucket*, were placed on waiting orders yesterday.

Yeoman W. S. Bernard was honorably discharged from the service.

Equipment Yeoman W. N. Parsley will leave this afternoon for Port Royal to get up data for the preparation of a new set of steam engineering books, to take the place of those which were lost.

Democratic Speaking.

Mr. R. B. Glenn speaks at Dunn, September 15th, and at Fayetteville, on the night of the same day (September 15th.) He also speaks at Tarboro, September 17th; at Greenville, September 20th (court week), and at Snow Hill, September 21st.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervou Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

IN HARNETT TOWNSHIP.

Large Gathering of Democrats—Speeches by Mr. Geo. L. Peschau, Mr. B. G. Empie and Mr. Iredell Meares.

There was a large gathering of Democrats at Shepard's school house, Harnett township, yesterday. The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock by Mr. George Shepard, who introduced Mr. Geo. L. Peschau, one of the candidates for the Legislature. Mr. Peschau spoke thirty minutes, and made a very forcible presentation of the issues involved in the present campaign. He urged upon the white men to stand together in the present fight for white supremacy, and thus rid our State of the present disgraceful administration.

Mr. B. G. Empie was then introduced by Mr. Barney Humphrey. Mr. Empie spoke forty-five minutes. He, also, urged the white men to show their manhood by standing by the Democratic party, and by working and voting for white supremacy. He advised them to lay aside their party prejudices and factional feelings, and to unite with the white men, present a solid front to the enemy and march to victory in November.

After the conclusion of Mr. Empie's speech, the good people of Harnett township invited all present to partake of dinner. The feast was exceedingly tempting, consisting of fish, shrimps and other edibles from the briny deep.

After dinner Mr. Iredell Meares was introduced and spoke about one hour and a half on the political issues of the day. He made a strong and vigorous arraignment of the present incompetent State administration, showing the disgraceful state of affairs that exists under and by reason of the administration in Eastern North Carolina.

There were something like 200 people present and there was every sign that the people generally are thoroughly aroused and anxious to hear political questions discussed. Eight or ten Populists were present and some were heard to say that they intended to vote with the Democrats for white supremacy.

Several candidates for office were present. In addition to Mr. Peschau there were Mr. W. G. McRae, candidate for treasurer; H. McL. G., candidate for treasurer; W. H. Biddle, candidate for register of deeds; and Wm. Sheehan, Sr., candidate for constable.

MR. JAMES FAIRFAX PAYNE.

Died Yesterday at His Home Near Maxton, Aged 48 Years.

Mr. James Fairfax Payne, who was known to many Wilmington people, and who was quite a prominent man, died yesterday at his home at Alma, Robeson county, at the age of 48 years. He was a native of Virginia, but had been living in this State for many years. He was a lawyer by profession and had been a member of the State Legislature. The Payne election law of which he was the author gave him a good deal of prominence. He practiced his profession at Monroe where he was a member of the firm of Payne & Vann. Of late years he had been practicing at Maxton.

Mr. Payne married a daughter of the late Alexander MacRae, Jr., a brother of the late Donald MacRae. His wife and five children, one of whom is Miss Fair Payne, so well known here, survive him.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from St. James Church. The interment will be at Oakdale.

YOUNG MAN WAYLAID.

Two Negroes Were in Wait for Him and Knocked Him Down.

Mr. Walter Baggett, a young man from Sampson county, who works at "The Unlucky Corner," had an exciting experience with some negro roughs Monday night at 8.30 o'clock. He was on a bicycle near the corner of Fifth and Bladen streets on his way to visit a friend. As he turned the corner going up Bladen he was knocked from his wheel by a blow from a stick which caught him over his right eye. He sprang up and managed to get a billet of some sort with which he went for his assailants with a vengeance, routing them completely. He describes them as being two negro boys, one of them about eighteen years of age and the other slightly younger. He does not know their names and would hardly be able to recognize them again.

Senator Butler.

Senator Marion Butler arrived in the city yesterday morning and left in the afternoon for Jacksonville, where he will make a speech to-day. He said he had been away from the State so much that he was not informed as to the political situation in the State. He has made a tour of several Western States and made a number of speeches.

Made a Quick Trip.

The schooner *Edgar C. Ross*, Capt. Quillan, arrived in port yesterday and is consigned to Messrs. Geo. Harriss Son & Co. Capt. Quillan, who is very well known here, was congratulated by his sea going friends yesterday on the exceedingly good time his vessel made from New York here. He was just 66 hours between Sandy Hook and Southport harbor.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton, November 2nd, 3rd and 4th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. Hiram Merritt, a carpenter, had his right foot badly mashed yesterday.

— Foreman W. O. Stevens and his crew began early yesterday morning sinking the ten-inch pipe in the artesian well.

— The STAR is authorized to pay 25 cents each for 50 copies of the Wilmington *Daily Record* of Thursday, August 18th.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will conduct the prayer meeting services at the First Baptist Church to-night.

— The Democratic ticket will poll a larger vote in Harnett township on the 8th of November than ever before. Why? Because the Democratic ticket is the white man's ticket.

— Don't forget the excursion on the *Wilmington* to day. Boat will go to sea and if the weather permits a stop will be made at the Blackfish grounds; also at Old Brunswick.

— Justice G. W. Bornemann disposed of several cases yesterday. The STAR regrets to hear that Judge Bornemann has been quite sick recently. He was better yesterday.

— The STAR is informed by good authority that the Atlantic Yacht Club on Wrightsville beach will give a hop at the club house to-morrow night. More definite announcement will be made in to-morrow's STAR.

— Mr. George Cannon, manager, brought to the city yesterday a very fine specimen of rice from the Russell-Butters farm, so eloquently referred to in an article reproduced in the STAR to-day from the Raleigh *Post*.

— L. V. Grady, Esq., late of Kenansville, has located in Wilmington for the practice of law. He arrived yesterday and has opened an office in the old court house on Princess street. The STAR welcomes Mr. Grady to the city.

— The White Government Union of the Second Ward will meet to-night at 8 P. M. at headquarters, old National Bank Building. Every member of the Union is urgently requested to attend, as business of the utmost importance will be brought up.

— The Carolina Yacht Club will close for the season to-day. The season has been in every way a success. There have been numerous social events at the club house and all the members have realized many benefits from their connection with the club.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Last Night's Play Said by Many to Have Been the Best Yet Presented.

It was the verdict of many who attended the theatre last night that the performance was the best yet afforded by the Charles Vaught Company, now filling a week's engagement. They played "A Hero in Rags," and every role was admirably interpreted. Mr. Charles Vaught, as Jerry, the tramp, or "Hero in Rags," played his part masterfully. He is a gifted actor, and was a particular favorite last night. Miss Tucker, as Hattie Salisbury, as usual, interpreted her role in a highly creditable manner. There was not opportunity for the exercise of her versatile powers as an actor.

Miss Walcott as Miss Salisbury and Miss Goodrich as "Pitcher," the house girl, acquitted themselves in such a way as to prove themselves accomplished actresses. Mr. Gray as James Blake, the villain; Mr Keke, as Walter Osbourn, the true lover, and Mr. Thayer as Judge Salisbury, every one did their parts well.

The specialties were well up to the excellent standard set by their previous performances here.

The Charles Vaught Company is making an auspicious start for the season and their entertainments are certainly of a high order for popular prices. There was a large audience last night.

There will be a double bill to-night, "The Female Burglar" and "A Plain American Girl." There will also be a change of specialties.

W. L. I. RECEPTION.

Meeting of the Ladies at the Armory Yesterday Afternoon.

It was not a surprise to any one when so many ladies responded to the call for them to meet at the W. L. I. armory yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to confer with the committee on reception to Company K, for it is well known that the military organizations have no better friends than the ladies of Wilmington. About forty were present and all entered enthusiastically into the work.

Mrs. Don MacRae was made chairman and Miss Carrie Myers performed the duties of secretary.

Committees were appointed as follows: On ice cream and cake, Mrs. T. D. Meares, chairman; on meat, chicken, etc., Mrs. E. R. Daggett, chairmad; on coffee and sandwiches, Mrs. T. C. James, chairman; on decorations, Mrs. C. Oscar Byerly, chairman.

Any ladies besides those present at the meeting who wish to contribute to the reception fund or assist in any way are requested to communicate with any of the chairmen.

The Campaign Buttons of the White Government Union may be had in large or small quantities, of C. W. Yates & Co., Wilmington, N. C. †

FOR STEALING A CHEESE.

A Negro Grabs One From the Front of J. C. Stevenson & Taylor's Wholesale Store.

Joe Smith, colored, was arrested yesterday by the police, charged with stealing a cheese from Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, wholesale merchants, on Front street. He was arrested at the instance of Steven Johnson, a colored porter at the store.

Johnson was seen by a STAR reporter and said that the cheese was stolen from in front of the store, where a number of them were stacked to be delivered to customers. Johnson was, himself, gone to dinner at the time the theft was committed. Later, he was on the sidewalk speaking of the matter, and a negro boy spoke up and said that he saw the man with the cheese and that he tried to get him to carry it for him, going so far as to thrust it into his arms. While they were talking the boy glanced toward Market street, saw the negro crossing the street and pointed him out as the cheese thief. Johnson and the boy went in pursuit, following him some distance. Mr. James Stevenson relieved Johnson in shadowing the man while he (Johnson) went to call a policeman. Soon after the police came upon the scene the fellow was arrested near the corner of Market and Water streets.

It was found that Smith had offered the cheese to several merchants on Water street and elsewhere. It was found in Fitz G. Punka's store at the corner of Second and Market streets. Punka said that Smith brought it in and offered to sell it, that he refused to buy and then he asked permission to leave it there for a little while, which he allowed him to do. The case will be called for trial in the Mayor's court at noon to-day.

MR. KRAMER RESIGNS

After Having Been Pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church for Three Years.

Rev. James W. Kramer, who has for three years been pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, resigned the pastorate on last Monday night to take effect December 1. Some months ago the church with a practically unanimous vote refused to allow Mr. Kramer to leave it. On last Monday, however, he was emphatic in requesting that his resignation be accepted, and the church with reluctance complied with his request. He already has another field of usefulness in view.

Both Mr. Kramer and his wife are very affectionately regarded by the members of the church, and as a token of their regard Mrs. Kramer was last night presented by the ladies of the church with a handsome baby carriage.

THE SECOND REGIMENT.

Col. Burgwyn and Six Companies Arrive in Raleigh—Troops Will Parade the City Next Friday.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 14.—Col. Burgwyn and six companies of the Second regiment arrived this morning at ten o'clock. The boys are looking well.

The camp of the Second regiment is named "Shipp-Bagley Camp."

Col. Burgwyn consented for the Second regiment to give a grand final parade through the city Friday. It will be made a great occasion.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—54 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—534 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 90 barrels rosin, 57 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—125 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 11 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—278 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 36 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—15 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Crocsus—100 barrels rosin, 13 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 996 bales; spirits turpentine, 65 casks; rosin, 338 barrels; tar, 146 barrels; crude turpentine, 20 barrels.

Good Photographs.

One of Gerken's display windows had a great attraction yesterday in the shape of about twenty handsome photographs of the *Nantucket* and its crew and the different divisions on board the ship. The photographs were taken by Mr. Edward Wilson, of Savannah. Persons who would like to get one or all of the photographs are directed to apply to Chief Yeoman W. W. Vick, on the second floor of the postoffice building.

Butler at Jacksonville.

Senator Marion Butler will speak at Jacksonville to-day. Will he take as his text the following paragraph which appeared in his paper, the *Caucasian*, in February, 1897:

"The co-operation of the Populists and Republicans in this State has been a dismal and disastrous failure. Only the contemptible pie-hunters see any good in it."

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

DIED.

PAYNE—At Alma, N. C., on September 14th, 1898, JAMES FAIRFAX PAYNE.

Funeral from St. James' Church, this city, this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY
Opens Sept. 19th.
Offers every advantage for a preparation for Business or College. Saves expense. Young pupils carefully taught.
W. CATLETT, Principal.
se 11 1w

OPERA HOUSE.
LILIAN TUCKER COMPANY.
To-Night, a Grand Double Bill,
"Female Burglar,"
"Plain American Girl,"
To-Morrow Evening,
"East Lynne,"
Special Matinee Saturday,
"A HERO IN RAGS."
Evening Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Matinee Prices, 10 and 20 cents. se 15 1t

September Mullets.
3500 Pounds New Mullets.
175 Picnic Cheese.
250 Bags Peanuts.
900 Bushels R. P. Oats.
340 Bags 100 Salt.
600 Bags 125 Salt.
800 Bags 180 Salt.
750 Bags 200 Salt.
100 Bags Dairy Salt.
100 Barrels Pocket Salt.
Write for Prices.
W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
se 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
New Catch Mullets just in.
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
MEATS, FLOUR, &c.
THE FINEST
PORTO RICO MOLASSES
in Tierces. Extra Good.
Get Our Prices and Samples.
Hall & Pearsall,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
se 6 tf

If It Is
FRUIT YOU WANT
We Have The Nicest Display
Received this season, including Very Choice
Northern Apples.
A car-load of
PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, ORANGES, &c.,
To Arrive This Week.
PALACE BAKERY.
P. S.—YOU KNOW OUR PRICES—ALWAYS ROCK BOTTOM. se 14 tf

Bagging, Ties, Fish Kegs and Salt.
1000 Rolls 2 lb Bagging.
500 Rolls 1 3-4 Bagging.
1500 Bundles Ties.
500 Fish Kegs.
1000 Sacks, 200 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 180 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 110 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 100 lbs. Salt.
R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
au 18 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

Announcement.
The C. W. Polvogt Co.
We beg to announce to our friends and customers that we are
DAILY OPENING NEW
Fall and Winter Goods,
such as New Dress Goods and Silks in foreign and domestic makes.
CARPETS AND RUGS
In All Grades.
We invite your inspection to OUR STOCK before you make a selection elsewhere.
IN LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS AND TRUNKS WE ARE SHOWING THE STRONGEST LINE EVER OPENED IN OUR CITY.
Call early and make your Selection.
The C. W. Polvogt Co.
Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns. se 3 tf

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
Occupying unsurpassed facilities to pack D. S. MEATS of all kinds, it stands to reason we should have your trade or enquiries, and we shall take pleasure to REPLY PROMPTLY. We carry
Ribs,
Butts,
Bellies,
Lard,
Grain,
Flour,
CIGARS.
If you are looking for the RIGHT PLACE to spend your money, we are the people.
Vollers & Hashagen,
Warehouse A. C. Line trackage, Nutt St.
au 28 tf

THE FATTED CALF,
when it was killed and served to the Prodigal Son, didn't furnish a more delicious roast than you can obtain any day from our choice stock of fat and prime meats in Beef, Lamb, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Fresh Poultry. The Prodigal would have thought he was getting "a free lunch" by the side of our rich, tender and juicy meats, if he could sample them.
I. B. RHODES.
se 13 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or, in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

For Judge of Eastern Criminal Circuit: Dossey Battle, of Edgecombe.

New Hanover County.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

Tenth District—W. J. Davis, of Brunswick.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Jos. T. Kerr and Geo. L. Peschau.
Sheriff—Walter G. MacRae.
Treasurer—H. McL. Green.
lerk Superior Court—Jno. D. Taylor.
Register of Deeds—W. H. Biddle.
Coroner—Dr. W. W. Harriss.
Surveyor—Jos. H. McRee.
Commissioners—Roger Moore, John Barry, W. F. Alexander.
Constable (Wilmington Township)—Wm. Sheehan, Sr.

STANDING BY THEIR ORGAN.

Since adventurer Pike wrote and published his insulting article entitled "Work," in the Raleigh *Standard* some thirty years ago no newspaper article has appeared in this State which has caused such widespread indignation as the outrageous slander published by the *Record*, the Republican negro organ of this city, and of this State, for it comes nearer being an organ of the negro race than any other paper published in the State whether edited by a negro or a white associate of negroes. Pike's article, which created such an outburst of indignation that the author found it prudent to migrate to other parts, was mild compared with the eruption of the *Record* scribe, for it was vile only by insinuation and suggestion whereas the utterance of this last aspirant to fame or infamy was vile in conception, in intent and in assertion. It was an audacious reflection on the heads of white families and an outrageous assault on the white women of North Carolina, aimed more especially at the poor, particularly the poor in the country, but including all, regardless of environment or social position. It isn't long but there is a goading insult in every line of it. It reads thus:

"We suggest that the whites guard their women more closely, as Mrs. Felton says, thus giving no opportunity for the human fiend—be he white or black. You leave your goods out of doors and then complain because they are taken away. Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on the farms. They are careless of their conduct toward them, and our experience among the poor white people in the country teaches us that the women of that race are not any more particular in the matter of clandestine meetings with colored men than are the white men with colored women. Meetings of this kind go on for some time until the woman's infatuation or the man's boldness bring attention to them, and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a 'big, burly, black brute,' when in fact many of those who have thus been dealt with had white men for their fathers, and were not only not 'black' and 'burly,' but were sufficiently attractive for white girls of culture and refinement to fall in love with them, as is well known to all."

Aside from the slander on the white women of the State, this is an apology for, if not a justification of rape, for it virtually acquits the lustful brute and throws the responsibility on the "whites" who "leave the goods out of doors."

When this article saw the light the author of it found that he had in a day achieved State-wide notoriety, if not fame. And the Republican machine managers, white and black, who were concerned more about the party than they were about the organ-runner, or the poor white man and woman, discovered that he had raised hades as well as achieved notoriety, and went hurriedly to work to neutralize in as far as they could his utterances. The county committee met here and resolved that editor Manly was an irresponsible, meddling, mischief-maker, who represented neither his party nor his race, that in a word he was a weakling whom nobody took seriously, and represented nobody but himself. Candidate and would-be Judge Lockey supplemented the proceedings by telegraphing to headquarters at Raleigh that the colored editor didn't amount to anything and that his paper would soon be suspended. This was several weeks ago, but the paper still makes its appearance regularly. If Lockey had judicial prerogative possibly he might grant an injunction against its publication—till after the election—and suspend it in that way.

Manly came back at the resolution builders by imparting the information that he was as good or a better Republican than any of them and reminded Lockey that he was a good enough Republican to be chosen a short while before this nerve-rattling article appeared to go with him to Washington on "an important mission."

While the white and colored politicians (the latter inspired by the white) were trying to belittle the organ and the man who runs it, as representatives of the party and of the race, the negro ministers of this city showed how much they differed from the politicians and what they thought of the *Record* as a representative of the race by the following resolution, adopted by the Ministerial Union five days after that slander was published:

"*Resolved*, That the Ministerial Union is in hearty sympathy with the efforts of the *Daily Record* in defending the rights of the race, and that each minister inform his congregation of the present situation, and endeavor to sustain the paper by swelling its subscription list and urging prompt payment."

This same Union, it is true, several days afterwards published an explanatory statement which did not explain, but simply deprecated race strife, and repudiated "any and all utterances which assail virtue and assault the pure womanhood of any race." This was no rebuke of the editor who assailed the virtue of the white womanhood of the State, and that was the offence committed. In our comment when we published the explanation we showed that it did not explain, but simply ignored the offence and called on the colored people to come to the support of the assaulting organ.

But another colored religious body has jumped into the ring as an endorser of the editor whom it pronounces "a grand man," and endorser of his "bold stand," and a pledger of support to the organ, in the following resolution published in the *Record*, of the 10th inst.

"To the Wilmington *Daily Record*: We the members of the Wilmington District Conference and Sunday school convention in session at Lake Waccamaw, N. C., after seeing the bold yet manly stand that you have taken for our people, yes, our race, especially our ladies, we assure you that you have our approval and endorsement and pledge ourselves to ever stand by you to the hazarding of our lives. We think you a grand man, we think your paper is the paper that every negro should support as long as she stands forth in the protection of the ladies of our race. May you know that we, sir, have espoused your cause, and we purpose to a man to see that you and your paper shall have our support. Mr. Editor, continue your well begun work in the defence of our race, yes, the fair ones of our race, and this conference pledges to support you and your paper.

"REV. D. T. MITCHELL, P. E.
"E. S. SIMMONS, Secretary."

These good, pious, Christian instructors of the young go the whole hog in endorsing the slander of the *Record* and pledge themselves to stand by the slanderer "*to the hazarding of our lives.*"

The following, also published in the *Record*, from a Fayetteville correspondent shows the colored sentiment in that part of the vineyard.

"The readers of the *Record* in this section of the State acknowledge it to be the greatest enterprise of the race in the State. The citizens of Wilmington are to be commended for the able manner in which they have rallied to the support of an enterprise of which any community or race might feel proud. God hasten the day when every city and town in the State will have an enterprise of this kind for the protection of the race."

"An enterprise of this kind" means an enterprise which insults white men and white womanhood and extenuates the crime of rape, which it classes with mere larceny in "taking goods which are left out of doors."

And yet there are white-skinned sneaks and cowards who insinuate or assert that this slanderer does not represent his race, or his party, three-fourths of which is of his race, but is inspired by Democrats who hire him to do the infamous work he is doing. Against these cowardly, sneaking insinuations and assertions let the recorded utterances of representative bodies of his race stand, and give the lie to.

MISREPRESENTING BELLAMY.

Office Hunter Dockery is hard pushed in this campaign. His record is so vulnerable that he cannot defend it and therefore he devotes most of his speeches to demagogic appeals, to trying to make "poor men" believe they will be deprived of the right to vote if the present mongrel gang be turned out of power, and to protesting what a good, honest and faithful Congressman he will make if the people will forget his backslidings and trust him again.

Having nothing in John D. Bellamy's record to honestly attack, he resorts to misrepresentation and charges Mr. Bellamy (in the absence, however, of this gentleman) with helping to steal the Populist vote of Brunswick county in 1892. That is the charge, and here is what that mandacious charge is based upon. The canvassing board being in some doubt as to its powers sought legal advice of Messrs. Bellamy and Weill, which was as follows:

E. Hickman, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—You any many other members of the Canvassing Board for Brunswick county have requested our opinion in regard to your duties.

Under section 2,694 of the code you are required to open, canvass and judicially determine the returns, and make abstracts, stating the number of "legal" ballots cast, etc. You have power and authority to "judicially" pass upon all facts relative to the election and judicially determine and declare the true result of the same; and you also have power and authority to send for papers and persons, and examine the latter on oath.

Section 2,687 declares that the ballots shall be on white paper, and may be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be without device. You will observe that the law is imperative in regard to the requirement that ballots shall be on white paper and without device, while it is optional as to whether they are to be written or printed.

You have power to send for witnesses and papers and examine them on oath, and if you find that any ballots cast were printed on paper not white, and contained any device, it is your duty not to include such ballots in your return. You must investigate the matter thoroughly and find the facts, and after finding the facts, the law is plain and imperative.

You are sworn officers and should do your duty without reference to partisan advantage or benefit.

Very truly,
JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR.
SOL. C. WEILL.

This is the advice of lawyers whose opinion of the law was asked as lawyers, and it is on this that the misrepresenting Dockery asserts that Bellamy helped to steal the Populist vote of that county. A sufficent answer to his falsehood, if Mr. Bellamy's character was not sufficient, is contained in the concluding paragraph which reads thus:

"*You are sworn officers and should do your duty without reference to partisan advantage or benefit.*"

This charge is even thinner than Dockery's professed loyalty to "silver, the poor man's money" which he promised his dying father (according to his legend) "never to go back on."

THE COLORED STOCKHOLDER BRISTLES.

We recently quoted something from a letter in the Charlotte *Observer* in reference to "Prof." Isaac H. Smith, the sable statesman who has been nominated for the Legislature by the Republican convention of Craven county. Isaac is not only black, but he is tough, so black and so tough that the white Republican machine bosses are straining at swallowing him, and would like to take him off the ticket.

But "Prof." Isaac doesn't propose to be taken off. He contends that the Republican party is like "a joint stock company," and that as he and his colored associates hold 95 per cent. of the stock in Craven county, he and his colored stockholders ought to have more to say as to who should run the company, and who should be elected to represent and manage it than the 5 per cent of white-skinned fellows who are in partnership with them. He, therefore, doesn't propose to let the 5 per cent. fellows pull him down and put one of their number up, and he gives his reasons in the following, addressed to the Newbern *Journal*, which publishes it:

"Since we hold the Republican party in Craven county, in North Carolina and in the United States is constructively a joint stock company—that is every colored voter has one share of stock, one vote; every white Republican has one share of stock, one vote.

"We say to the white Republicans, to please take hands off.

"We say again, if you will furnish as many votes on the Republican side as the colored voters will in this election North Carolina will go Republican by 80,000 majority.

"If the colored voters who do the bulk of the voting were talking about taking down, or leaving off some of the white candidates, we could understand.

"Mr. Editor, we say it comes in bad and ungrateful taste from white Republicans to talk about taking down, or leaving off two of the colored regular nominees, and put themselves on, for colored voters to elect. If this is true, after the colored voters having proven true to them for thirty-four years then we say let ungrateful shame be added to such of them pleading guilty to the charge.

"Mr. Editor, to make this matter short, we will never—no, never—submit to this intolerable insulting wrong to 120,000 colored voters of North Carolina.

"Signed, Vox populi, vox dei.
"I. H. S."

Isaac doesn't propose to have the white bosses sit down on him, but gives them plainly to understand that he will sit down on them if they go to fooling with him. He has the boys to do it with, too. They should remember, also, that Isaac's aspirations will not be content with a seat in the Legislature, for he has his eye, both eyes, on a seat in Congress, and is making his plans for that. He is coming, and there are more of them, as statesman White (black) declared in the Republican State convention. The 120,000 colored voters in North Carolina are asserting themselves and do not propose to be "insulted."

Senator Hanna says the time has arrived when we must take our place in the orient. As a grabber Mark is not backward, a fact which the American people discovered some time ago.

POINTS POLITICAL.

THE ONLY WAY.

The only way for the white people to rule North Carolina is to unite in the ranks of the Democratic party. Fusion rule has already given many 'counties in this State hordes of negro school committeemen and magistrates to rule over white people. Let this condition come to an end at once. There may have been some little reason for us to devide in the past, but let us bury the past and unite against a common enemy.—*Sanford Express.*

OVER A HUNDRED PARTICIPATED.

From reports already in hand over a hundred former Populists participated in the Democratic primaries on Saturday, and not more than half of the precincts have been heard from. The reports in this issue make the best of reading for Democrats. In some of the primaries more people participated than the Democrats cast votes in the precincts two years ago, and in no single instance, so far as heard from, was there a primary in which not a former Populist was present.—*Lumberton Robesonian.*

ONLY $20 PER BALE.

Mr. Mewborne boasts of the fact that he "expects" to raise three thousand bales of cotton this year on the State farms, provided, of course that the creek does not rise, and decent government is not restored in the State. But he dashes our courage when he also expects to get for the entire crop only sixty thousand dollars, or twenty dollars per bale—when the average price of cotton for 1896-'97 was thirty dollars per bale.—*Raleigh Post.*

WANT THE WHITES PULLED DOWN.

The negroes were talking among themselves yesterday that as the election was simply a question of color they might as well have the offices. This would involve the pulling down of J. L. Hahn as sheriff; E. W. Carpenter as Clerk of Court, and R. P. Williams and John Biddle as Commissioners, and filling their places by negroes. This is not likely to result in anything but talk as the executive committee would not see it that way, but the negroes advocated it among themselves with enthusiasm.—*Newbern Journal.*

THE GOVERNOR AND THE RICE FARM.

[*Raleigh Post.*]

In October, 1897—last Fall—Governor Russell made a deed and the privy examination was taken thereon, of a tract of 120 acres of land in Brunswick county, to Mr. H. U. Butters, the consideration being one thousand dollars.

Soon thereafter Governor Russell and the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, the only persons authorized by a law passed by the fusion Legislature to act, leased the same tract of land from Mr. Butters for the sum of five hundred dollars per annum.

Was this not a splendid trade on the part of Mr. Butters? To pay to Governor Russell $1,000 for a piece of land and turn right round and lease the same back to the Governor for the use of the State, for $500 per annum, one-half of the purchase money?

Several strange features are connected with this transaction. A deed for this land was executed in October, 1897, when the privy examination takes place.

The State leases it—through the same Governor, who was grantor in the sale—and proceeds to work it. The deed is delivered to the register of Brunswick county ON JULY 26TH, 1898, for registration, and is duly registered on that date, nine months after the privy examination, several months after the Governor leases the property, and a few days after Mr. Simmons addressed Mr. Mewborne asking for information concerning the lands leased by the State, to which the Governor replied.

These facts and figures we obtained from the Register's office, Brunswick county. Is there not a cat in the meal tub somewhere? Will the Governor explain?

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10 cent trial size. Ask your your druggist. Full size Cream Balm 50 cents. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrah. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhœa in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Cyrus Sutton, of Bucklesberry, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, at the age of 90 years. Mr. Sutton was considered one of the best men of Lenoir county.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* Thos. Chavis, one of the oldest and best known Croatans in the county, died rather suddenly at his home, near Pembroke, a few days ago. He was liked well by everybody.

— Charlotte *Observer:* A new industry is to be started up here in the course of a few weeks. Mr. Robert Shaw, son of the detective, will establish a plant for replating gold, silver, nickel and bronze ware. He will run a 200-pound dynamo.

— Winston *Journal:* Col. Wm. H. H Cowles and his little 11-year old daughter passed through the city on Monday morning, returning to their home at Wilkesboro from Baltimore, where they went to take the Pasteur treatment for a mad dog bite. Col. Cowles says he thinks they are entirely cured.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* W. H. Holleman, son of Nathan Holleman, Republican postmaster at Apex, was brought to Raleigh Tuesday by Mr. H. T. Gregory, postoffice inspector, and two warrants sworn out, one for destroying letters and the other for mailing an obscene letter. He gave bond for $100 and the examination will be held on Saturday before United States Commissioner John Nichols.

— Charlotte *News:* Considerable new cotton was on the Charlotte market to-day. Most of it was storm cotton that was badly stained, therefore, the price was low. Cotton merchants say that the farmers are not marketing any of their good cotton, but prefer to get rid of the worst first. — A sad death occurred in Berryhill township Monday night. Early that morning when Mr. J. T. Mitchell went to wake his wife he found her dead in bed. Mr. Mitchell lives about ten miles from Charlotte. Mrs. Mitchell had been having what are known as "dumb chills" for some time, but was not thought to be seriously ill.

TWINKLINGS.

— "What can equal the warmth of a true woman's love?" asked the Dearest Girl. "Her temper," replied the savage bachelor.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Mrs. Jones—"Why don't you do something to support yourself?" The Tramp—"I wuz t'inkin', madam of startin' one of dem endless chains of letters contributin' to me relief."—*Puck.*

— Johnny—"Pa, why is it that the poets wear their hair so long?" Pa—"It is a rule of the papers not to pay for poetry, and it costs money to get one's hair cut."—*Boston Transcript.*

— He—"Do you know, when you walk you move just like a poem?" She (blushing)—"Ah, do you really think so?" He—"Yes; one foot always right after the other."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— A Palpable Hit: Osmond—"Well, thank heaven, you've never seen me run after people who have money." Desmond—"No; but I've seen people run after you because you didn't have money."—*Life.*

— "Though soldiers are paid by the month," said the Cheerful Idiot, and paused. "Well, what?" asked the transient boarder. "The commission will be paid for peace work."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "What makes you so utterly discouraged just after Mr. Chilbone's unqualified praise of your picture?" inquired the artist's friend. "It's a sure sign that he doesn't want to buy it."—*Washington Star.*

— "I have the highest respect for the Czar of Russia," mused the Secretary of the Navy, "but I am going to open these sealed bids for the construction of battleships, just the same." *Chicago Tribune.*

— Something Else to Remember: "Remember the Maine," said Mr. Spudkins, as he rose from the breakfast table to go to his place of business. "And don't forget that letter I gave you to mail," added Mrs. Spudkins.—*Judge.*

Have You Seen It?

Every big railroad in this country has a freight car in its equipment bearing the number 12,345, and yet I'll lay reasonable odds that you may tramp this town over and you will not be able to find a man, I care not how much he has traveled, who has ever seen a car with that number. Among railroad men it is known as the "sequence car" or the "one-two-three-four-five car." Perhaps you never looked for it. I have. For years in my travels I made it a practice to get out whenever the train stopped and take a look at the freight cars in sight, and I have met drummers who told me they did the same thing, but never a glimpse did I get of that car nor did I ever run across a man who had been so fortunate. Try it. Go up to the freightyards in this city or across the river. You will find hundreds of cars, but it's $10 to a pint of peanuts that car 12,345 will not be among them. —St. Louis Republic.

Ancient Playing Cards.

The ancient Tarot packs were the earliest playing cards known to our forefathers. They consisted of 72, 77 or 78 cards. These cards are still used in remote parts of Italy, France and Switzerland and are made in Florence, the designs being handed down from generation to generation.

Ostriches, which are supposed to flourish only in very warm climates, have been raised successfully in southern Russia, the feathers being of good quality and the birds healthy.

To be perfectly proportioned a man should weigh 28 pounds for every foot of his height.

A Cause For Grief.

A Chinese of 40 years old, whose mother still flogged him daily, shed tears one day in the company of friends. "Why do you weep?" asked one. "Alas, things are not as they used to be!" he lamented. "The poor woman's arm grows feebler every day."—Household Words.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

THE INDULGENT FATHER.

An Account of One That Colonel Calliper Knew In Storkville Center, Vt.

"Speaking of indulgent fathers," said Colonel Calliper, "reminds me of an old friend of mine named Silas Zingstock, who formerly lived in Storkville Centre, Vt. Once when his little son Rufus wanted very much to fly a kite at a time when he was not well enough to be permitted to go out Mr. Zingtock rigged up a contrivance whereby the youngster's desire could be gratified in the house. He set up a blower in the back parlor, belted it to an engine in the cellar below, and when everything was all ready he started the fan and produced a current of air that was ample to float a kite.

"It was great fun for young Rufus to sit in the back parlor and fly his kite in the front, and for a time everything went all right, but on an unfortunate day Rufy, not satisfied with the amount of wind the fan was blowing, undertook to make it blow harder, which is something that Mr. Zingtock had expressly forbidden. It seems that the blower and the boiler and machinery were all much larger than were needed to produce a breeze sufficient to float a kite here, but Mr. Zingtock, who, though rich, was also thrifty, had had a chance to buy this plant second hand cheaper than a new plant of smaller size would have cost, and so he took it and had it set up, and every morning he used to adjust it so that it would not go above a certain speed, and several times he had cautioned his son never to touch it.

"About one minute after Rufus did touch it on this morning when he wanted it to blow harder the big fan was going at a gait that set up a hurricane in the parlors. It blew the kite against one of the windows and broke that the first thing, and within a minute the pictures were off the walls and their glasses smashed, tables were upset, bric-a-brac was knocked into flinders, and the whole parlor was a wreck, with the big blower going at top speed and churning everything there into fragments and blowing the debris out of the windows.

"That ended the father's indulgence."

He Put His Foot In It.

A woman's club that invested in a clubhouse not long since was much against its will obliged to employ men laborers. The architect was a woman, but it was found impossible to procure women carpenters, masons and plasterers. One day shortly before the completion of the structure a workman who was employed upon the roof made a misstep and thrust his foot through the beautiful but not yet dried ceiling of the auditorium. Just at this time, too, a number of club members chanced to be in the building, and their emotions at the sight of the pedal extremity pendent from the ceiling may be better imagined than described. The man was eventually rescued and the hole mended, but the patch still shows upon the ceiling, and as the first vice president puts it, "Well, I knew that if a man had anything to do with this club he would be sure to put his foot in it."—Chicago Tribune.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	50
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	60
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 25	@	4 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 25
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car load, in bags—White		@	48
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	15 00
Dressing, Flooring, seasoned	19 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	19	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	3 00	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 28¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 27½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 28c, 27½c; rosin, steady, $1.10, $1.15; tar steady, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	65
Rosin	238
Tar	146
Crude Turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 239 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar, 25 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 2 11-16 cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary 4 " "
Low Middling 4 11-16 " "
Middling 5⅛ " "
Good Middling 5¼ " "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—996 bales; same day last year, 2,751.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm, 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—None offering.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Money on call firm at 2½@4½ per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills 484@484¼ for demand; 482¼@482½ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485@485½. Commercial bills 481@481¼. Silver certificates 60¼@61. Bar silver 60¼. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds firm; U. S. 3's 105½; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¼@128¼; do. coupon, 127¼@128¼; U. S. 4's 110¼@111¼; do. coupon, 111½@112½; U. S. 2's, 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 112¼@113¼; do. 5's, coupon, 112¼@113¼. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, September 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, September 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28¼c; sales 578 casks; receipts 684 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,576 barrels; receipts 3,600 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 14.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices lower by 3 to 5 points, cables being unsatisfactory and the market without speculative support. Following the first call there was a further recession of 4 to 5 points in the face of conflicting and generally unfavorable crop reports from the cotton belt, following the unmistakable bullish report yesterday by the Washington authorities. Local sentiment, however, was mixed, with some of the traders inclined to look at the long side of

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Dangers From Violent Exercise.

There is considerable diversity of opinion as to the safety with which women may indulge in violent exercise in view of possible injury. As regard the heart, there appears to be but one opinion—namely, that that organ, accustomed to a quiet life, may be dangerously and permanently crippled by the excessive strain in athletic sports. Experience in medical practice, says an eminent authority, teaches that the patient with a weak heart must be extremely cautious in his exercises, and the demonstration of a dilatation of the healthy heart under sudden, violent, exhausting effort which has been made was of a surprising nature. Many clinical observers in Germany and in this country have detected by percussion and observation of the changes in the heart beats that there is under strain and exertion considerable dilatation, which continues for a shorter or longer time after the exertion is over. Ocular proof of this has been afforded by the Roentgen rays. This shows not only the need of caution by those in good health, but more particularly so in the case of those who suffer from any weakness, constitutional or otherwise, in this organ.—New York Ledger.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

Bagging and Ties.

900 Rolls Bagging.
1000 Bundles Ties.
25 Rolls 2 lb Sugar Bags

For Baling Cotton.

Also, Flour, Meat, Molasses, Crackers, Cheese, Peanuts, Drugs, and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

se 13 tf

Attention, Naval Reserves!

John E. Cowell wishes to inform his old comrades that he may be found at No. 11 South Front street, where the "Nantucket" Barber Shop is in full blast. Give us a call. Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT,
it South Front Street.

se 4 tf.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

IN STELLAR DEEPS.

In stellar deeps the midnight silence broods;
Worn with the day, the earth low lying sleeps,
While thought invades the eternal solitudes,
The stellar deeps.

Fleets, from a port beyond the explorer's ken,
Majestic move, great argosies of light,
Up from the nether voids unknown of men,
And cross the night.

A pathway sown with thistle down of stars,
A pathway white, as if thereon had trod
One whose winged feet shed luster in their flight,
Mounting to God,

Bridges the waste from rolling sphere to sphere,
Spans the blue seas of silence, shore to shore,
An arch of triumph o'er the primal dark
Forever more.

I tremble as a child that finds a door
And with swift, curious hand throws open wide
Into a vast, unpeopled corridor,
Where shadows glide.

Immensity! Thy surges unconfined
Buffet the sense with strong, benumbing shocks,
Hurling the little wreckage of the mind
Upon the rocks!

O thought, return! The engulfing billows toss
Thy tiny cockleshell, their helpless prey!
O reason, halt! Thy chart and compass vain
To find the way!

One envoy more. I wait upon the strand,
And while my soul her awesome vigil keeps
Faith finds safe anchorage, in sight of land,
In stellar deeps.

—Emma Herrick Weed in Youth's Companion.

HER CAT IN HER POCKET.

Bismarck Travels In State Wherever His Mistress Goes.

A woman walked into the breakfast room of one of Chicago's swell hotels, dressed in traveling costume and carrying on her arm a cape of plaid cloth, which she hung over the chair next at table, disposing of it with some care, as if it might be of value.

Then she gave her attention to the menu and discussed a service of fruit while she waited for her order. She was roused from a pleasing study of her plate by a series of "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" and "What a darling!" and a hasty glance showed her a big white Angora cat seated gracefully on the vacant chair at her side.

"Oh, Bismarck, you dreadful cat!" she said, as the head waiter approached with a look in his eye that boded no good to the cat.

"I mus' put him out, madam," he said, with the assurance that goes with head waiters.

But his mistress clicked her fingers and the cat disappeared. Every eye was upon him, yet no one saw him go. The waiter looked on the chair and under it, but pussy had vanished like a dream.

"Find the cat—he is in the picture somewhere," remarked the owner of the pet, as she buttered her toast. But the cat did not come back, and it was not until the woman had finished her breakfast and was leaving the table, with her traveling cape thrown over her arm, that the mystery of the animal's disappearance was explained, and pussy's head was allowed to peep from a capacious inside pocket in that cape.

"He has traveled in that pocket from the Pacific coast, and this is the first time he has given away his hiding place," said his mistress. "He will not pur for fear of being found, but he is near his journey's end now and is getting tired. This cape is his exclusive property, and the pocket is his private car."—Chicago Times-Herald.

After a Cheap Article.

"It goes to show how avarice will overreach itself," remarked the man who is always pointing a moral. "Mr. Gripper has just wasted his money without realizing it."

"In what manner?"

"His doctor told him he needed a little mountain air. He wouldn't think of so expensive a trip, so he went to a show that included a Tyrolean warbler."—Washington Star.

A "Daisy."

"You are a daisy," is used by Dickens in "David Copperfield" in the sense of calling a person a daisy in the way to express admiration and at the same time to laugh at one's credulity. Steerforth says to young Copperfield: "David, my daisy, you are so innocent of the world. Let me call you my daisy, as it is so refreshing to find one in these corrupt days so innocent and unsophisticated. My dear Copperfield, the daisies of the field are not fresher than you."

A Successful Preacher.

An English bishop, as he was going about his diocese, asked the porter of a lunatic asylum how a chaplain whom he, the bishop, had lately appointed, was getting on.

"Oh, my lord," said the man, "his preaching is most successful. The hidiots henjoys it particikler."

A London curate the other day received an astonishing answer to an inquiry after a parishioner's health. "Well, sir," said the parishioner, "sometimes I feels anyhow, sometimes I feels nohow and there be times when I feels as stiff as a himmidge."

Persons bitten by the tiger snake of Australia die almost instantly, there being no known antidote for the bite of this reptile.

A HORRID SLANDER.

The Most Infamous That Ever Appeared in Print in This State.

The Alarmed Politicians are Trying to Break the Force of it by Resorting to Various Dodges, But They are Too Thin.

The infamous assault on the white women of this State which appeared on the 18th of August in the *Daily Record*, the negro paper published in this city, has aroused a storm of indignation from one end of the State to the other. We have received so many requests for copies of the STAR containing this article that we herewith reproduce it in full, the accuracy of which is certified to by Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, and by a number of our well-known business men. The article is headed:

Mrs. Felton's Speech.

"A Mrs. Felton, from Georgia, makes a speech before the Agricultural Society at Tybee, Ga., in which she advocates lynching as an extreme measure. This woman makes a strong plea for womanhood, and if the alleged crimes or rape were half so frequent as is oftimes reported, her plea would be worthy of consideration.

"Mrs. Felton, like many other so-called Christians, loses sight of the basic principle of the religion of Christ in her plea for one class of people as against another. If a missionary spirit is essential for the uplifting of the poor white girls, why is it? The The morals of the poor white people are on a par with their colored neighbors of like conditions, and if any one doubts the statement let him visit among them. The whole lump needs to be leavened by those who profess so much religion and showing them that the preservation of virtue is an essential for the life of any people.

"Mrs. Felton begins well for she admits that education will better protect the girls on the farm from the assaulter. This we admit and it should not be confined to the white any more than to the colored girls. The papers are filled often with reports of rapes of white women, and the subsequent lynching of the alleged rapists. The editors pour forth volleys of aspersions against all negroes because of the few who may be guilty. If the papers and speakers of the other race would condemn the commission of crime because it is crime and not try to make it appear that the negroes were the only criminals, they would find their strongest allies in the intelligent negroes themselves, and together the whites and blacks would root the evil out of both races.

"We suggest that the whites guard their women more closely, as Mrs. Felton says, thus giving no opportunity for the human fiend, be he white or black. **You leave your goods out of doors and then complain because they are taken away.** Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on farms. They are careless of their conduct toward them **and our experience among poor white people in the country teaches us that the women of that race are not any more particular in the matter of clandestine meetings with colored men, than are the white men with colored women. Meetings of this kind go on for some time until the woman's infatuation or the man's boldness, bring attention to them and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a 'big, burly, black brute,' when in fact many of those who have thus been dealt with had white men for their fathers, and were not only not 'black' and 'burly' but were sufficiently attractive for white girls of culture and refinement to fall in love with them as is well known to all."**

"Mrs. Felton must begin at the fountain head if she wishes to purify the stream.

"Teach your men purity. Let virtue be something more than an excuse for them to intimidate and torture a helpless people. Tell your men that it is no worse for a black man to be intimate with a white woman, than for a white man to be intimate with a colored woman.

You set yourselves down as a lot of carping hypocrites; in fact you cry aloud for the virtue of your women while you seek to destroy the morality of ours. Don't think ever that your women will remain pure while you are debauching ours. You sow the seed—the harvest will come in due time."

THE AFFIDAVIT OF THE CLERK.

An effort has been made by some of the politicians to fool the people by representing that this slander was a Democratic trick or was garbled, but the following affidavit from the Clerk of the Superior Court settles the question as to its accuracy:

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

I, John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record*, a paper published in the city of Wilmington, of date Aug. 18, 1898.

I further certify that said paper has been published in said city at least eight months prior to this date; that Alex. L. Manly, the editor, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has before this held the office of Deputy Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, by appointment from Charles W. Norwood, Republican Register of Deeds, of New Hanover county.

"I further certify that John N. Goins, business manager; L. D. Manly, foreman; Jno. T. Howe, general traveling agent; and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and are known as Republicans and the said Jno. T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897. Witness my hand and seal this August 24th, 1898. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover Co.

Who Manly Is.

As the Republican politicians in this county could not call this assault a Democratic trick, or say it was garbled, they tried to break the force of it by repudiating the paper as a party organ and characterizing the editor as a "simpleton" who represents no one but himself. The following affidavit from a number of business men of Wilmington testifies to the accuracy of the published slander, tells who Manly and his associates on the *Record* are and shows that Manly was not regarded as a simpleton, or a nobody before he startled the bosses by the publication of that awful article:

CITIZENS TESTIFY.

B. G. Worth, of the Worth Co.; R. W. Hicks, wholesale grocer; C. E. Borden, president of Navassa Guano Co.; W. L. DeRosset, commander of N. C. Division Confederate Veterans, and John C. Springer, of the firm of W. E. Springer & Co., each being duly sworn says that he has read the foregoing paper, and that the said is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record* of the date August 18th, 1898; that said paper, the *Daily Record*, has been published in the city of Wilmington at least eight months prior to this date, and Alex. L. Manly, the editor thereof, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has held the position of Deputy Register of Deeds in New Hanover county under the Republicans.

Affiants further say that John N. Goins, business manager, L. D. Manly, foreman, John T. Howe, general travelling agent, and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and Republicans, and the said John T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897.

W. L. DEROSSET,
JOHN C. SPRINGER,
B. G. WORTH,
R. W. HICKS,
CHAS. E. BORDEN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. L. DeRossett, B. G. Worth, John C. Springer, R. W. Hicks and Charles E. Borden, shown to me to be the persons they represent themselves to be, and made oaths that the above statement is correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN TURRENTINE,
Notary Public.

A LOCAL Disease

CATARRH

A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
se 1 1y tu th sa

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We now have the Agency here for the following staple lines of

SHOES.

The Celebrated W. L. Douglass
Gents' Fine Footwear.

The Val Drettenhoper & Sons'
Ladies' Fine Footwear.

John Mundell's
Children's School Shoes.

We have just received fresh shipments of these excellent good, all of which are strictly UP-TO-DATE in Style and Finish. No comment upon the quality of these goods is necessary. We simply ask EVERYBODY to buy a pair. This would give us the best advertisement in the world, because every pair is

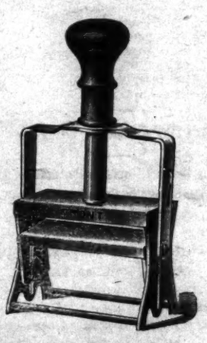
Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Look at what we have, before buying elsewhere, please. We can save you money.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

se 4 tf



Self-Inking Dating Stamp.
SELF-INKING PAID STAMPS.
SELF-INKING RECEIVED STAMPS.
SELF-INKING ANSWERED STAMPS.
SELF-INKING LINEN MARKERS.
Rand & McNally's Map of the World, 4 x 6½ feet, **only 99c.**

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. se 11 tf

St. Paul's Academy
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Sixth and Princess streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Students Thoroughly Prepared for
COLLEGE AND BUSINESS.

Session opens September 26. Terms $3.00 and $4.00 per calendar month.
For information apply to
E. O. Counts, A. M., Principal,
215 North Seventh street,
or to A. G. Voigt, D. D., No. 12 North Sixth street. au 11 6w

NOTICE.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central Railroad Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., SEPT. 6TH, 1898.

The regular Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, on Thursday, the 6th day of October, A. D., 1898, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. SHARP,
Secretary.

se 6 30t

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
je 28 tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.

One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.

au 2 1m R. R. Love & Bro.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

School Supplies,

School Furniture.

LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BUTTONS For "White Government Clubs"
Wholesale and Retail.

se 4 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your usiness, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Ever Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

WANTED

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 20tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve—bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder nas disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

☞This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 21 6

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 25, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.20 p. m., Tarboro 2.21 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11.20 p. m., Baltimore 1.08 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.33 a. m., †Boston 2.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.26 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.57 p. m. Weldon 1.48 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m. Baltimore 9.02 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.26 p. m., Chadbourn 5.22 p. m. Marion 6.34 p. m., Florence 7.15 p. m. Sumter 9.20 p. m., Columbia 12.50 p. m., Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.55 a. m. Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.35 p. m. Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 6.30 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 7.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.50 a. m., Tarboro 12.29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.20 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 3.25 p. m., Washington 5.46 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., †Norfolk 3.20 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 5.00 p m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.35 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.07 p. m., Jacksonville 8.00 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.35 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m., Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.35 a. m. Marion 9.34 a. m., Chadbourn 10.30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.15 p. m., Halifax 4.30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.37 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.32 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.32 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.36 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 5.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 5.20 p. m., Latta 5.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9.25 a. m., Chadbourn 10.43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12.40 p. m.; leave Conway 2.45 p. m., Chadbourn 3.50 p. m.; arrive Hub 6.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.05 p. m., Manning 6.35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7.15 p. m.; leave Lane's 8.34 a. m., Manning 9.05 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9.37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 a. m., 7.40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 m., 9.00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7.00 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8.25 a. m.; 5.55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9.18 a. m., Cheraw 10.50 a. m., Wadesboro 2.25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 4.25p. m.; arrive Darlington 5.50 p. m., Hartsville 6.25 p. m., Bennettsville 9.46 p. m., Gibson 10.10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.30 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.25 a. m., Bennettsville 6.49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7.40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7.45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8.10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 p. m., Cheraw 5.15 p. m., Hartsville 2.15 a. m., Darlington 6.40 a. m.; arrive Florence 7.00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.17 p. m., 11.18 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.30 p. m., 11.55 p. m., Smithfield 3.02 p. m., Dunn 3.30 p. m., Fayetteville 4.25 p. m., 1.07 a. m., Rowland 6.00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11.10 a. m., 10.35 p. m., Dunn 11.50 p. m., Smithfield 12.28 p. m., Selma 12.35 p. m. and 11.44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1.17 p. m., 12.19 a. m

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 a. m., Creston 5.17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6.19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p. m., Creston 5.13 p. m., Sumter 6.33 p. m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a. m.; arrives Pregnalls 9.15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3.50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 p. m and 8.30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6.05 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8.25 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
5 35	4 29	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M. and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.

This is to inform the public that I have returned to the city and will resume the practice of law. Office on third floor of Carolina Insurance building.

Money to Lend.

se 1 1m JOHN H. GORE, Jr.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15.

CUBAN INSURGENTS ISSUE PROCLAMATIONS

Granting Amnesty and Urging a Policy of Forgiveness—Cheers for Free and Independent Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Secretary Gonzales Quesada, of the Cuban delegation, to-day gave out several documents relating to Cuban affairs. They included a letter written by General Miles while in Porto Rico to General Nunez, which Mr. Quesada regards as a tribute from the commanding general of the American army to the good services of General Garcia and the Cubans at Santiago. The letter speaks in high terms of General Garcia and those under him.

Mr. Quesada has received the following proclamation of amnesty issued by the Cuban authorities at Camaguay:

"The government council in to-day's session ordered:

"WHEREAS, Hostilities have been suspended and orders which hinder the movements of those charged with bringing about peace should not be enforced when the independence of Cuba has already been recognized by Spain and the United States.

"WHEREAS, In such circumstances it is useless to deprive the Spanish army of news and guides which in some cases it may even be a duty to provide, so that it may evacuate the territory as agreed upon with the United States.

"WHEREAS, The war being ended, all animosity and hatred due to the struggle should cease, thus bringing about the union of all the Cubans under our flag, which is the symbol of liberty and not revenge.

"WHEREAS, The leaders of the army should do all in their power to punish any attempt against personal security, and that no private vengeance shall be visited upon those who have served Spain. Be it

"*Resolved*—1. To suspend until further order paragraph 2 in its last part and paragraphs 9, 10, 13, 14 and 15 of Article 48 of the Penal-law.

"2. To grant amnesty to all those guilty of the crimes enumerated in Article 48 of the Penal law; and,

"3. That these resolutions be circulated among the army and authorities of the republic, calling their attention to the evils which may occur if a policy of forgiveness and pardon is not observed.

"The Secretary of War, Pro tem.

"DR. DOMINGO MENDEZ CAPOTE."

Another proclamation received by Mr. Quesada, was issued by Colonel Morales, second in command of the Cubans in Havana province. It says:

"A great and prosperous nation, our sister in republican ideals, has come to the help of Cuba, as France gave her generous support to that democracy during its struggle for independence. Let us salute under our flag of the lone star the flag of the stars and stripes, and let us despise those reports circulated against all truth and reason by our conquered enemy that the great republic is trying to take possession shamelessly of our free and independent Cuba. Let us continue and not falter in these movements, in which our star begins to shine brightly. Let us cheer, soldiers of the army of liberation, for free and independent Cuba, and for the great American republic."

GEN. WHEELER IN NEW YORK.

Denies That He Said President McKinley Had Observed to Him That the War Was Not Over.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Major General William R. Shafter and Major General Joseph Wheeler returned to New York to-day by the same train. Neither general knew the other was aboard the train, and they did not meet even after their arrival in Jersey City.

General Wheeler denied that he had said, in an interview during his journey South, that President McKinley had observed to him that the war was not yet over. "Moreover," said the general, "President McKinley never used such an expression in my presence. It is true that in answer to questions as to mustering-out of volunteer troops I have expressed an opinion that a considerable portion of the volunteer force would be retained until peace is signed."

General Wheeler added that in his opinion the Cubans and Porto Ricans will be found tractable to the wishes of this government. "I have learned," he said "that you can accomplish nothing by dealing harshly with Cubans, but by reasoning with them you can get them to do nearly anything you desire. They will listen to reason. I do not believe that a large standing army will be required either in Cuba or Porto Rico."

General Wheeler left for Montauk Point to assume command of the cavalry division. General Shafter will probably go to the camp to-morrow.

PORTO RICO ADVICES.

Commission Hopes to Arrange Details of Evacuation in a Few Days—Spanish Anxious to Leave.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SAN JUAN, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, September 14.—The United States Porto Rican Evacuation Commission met this morning. The reply of the Spanish commissioners, setting forth their position in accordance with the instructions from Madrid, was received last night. It is satisfactory to our commissioners, who hope the main details of the evacuation will be arranged within a few days. The protocol says "immediate" evacuation, which is construed to mean a reasonable time.

It is understood that a Spanish steamer is expected here in a few days from Cadiz to embark the first detachment of troops, the Principado de Asturias regiment, numbering eight hundred men, which arrived here from Cuba prior to the outbreak of the war, and a battalion of engineers. The Spanish soldiers dread yellow fever, and this fear may hasten the evacuation of the island. Over one thousand Spanish troops perished during the epidemic of 1896.

Democrats of the Fifth Alabama district renominated Hon. William Brewer for Congress by acclamation.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

COMMISSIONERS IN CONFERENCE.

Line of Policy Agreed Upon as to the Disposition of the Philippine Islands.

BY PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

Right of This Government to Determine Fate of the Islands Will be Maintained---The Whole of the Island of Luzon Will be Retained.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Three members of the peace commission, Secretary Day, Senator Davis and Whitelaw Reid, were in conference for two hours at the State Department to-day. Senator Frye, it was stated, would arrive to-morrow morning, and join in the conference of the commissioners. The plans of Senator Gray, the fifth member, are not exactly known, although he, too, is expected to join his associates in conference to-morrow. The President will give a dinner at the White House to-morrow night at which the commissioners will be the principal guests. The commissioners will leave here Friday in order to take the steamer on Saturday.

The meeting at Secretary Day's office to-day was for the purpose of going over the question of the peace settlement. It is the first time Mr. Reid has exchanged views with his colleagues on the subject. The same rigid reticence which has thus far prevailed continues to be observed, and as the commissioners came from their two-hours meeting they positively declined to discuss any questions relating to the commission. Leading members of the commission stated positively all reports relating to the instruction of the commissioners, or the attitude of the United States, were pruely conjectural. It is pointed out that the interests of this country might be seriously prejudiced if its attitude was made known in advance of the meeting at Paris, so that the commissioners have agreed among themselves to authorize no statement of their views as a body or as individuals.

Policy Agreed Upon.

There is little doubt that a general line of policy was agreed upon between the President and his cabinet at their meeting late yesterday afternoon, but there is good reason for believing that the assertion that the decision was definitely in favor of not permitting Spain under any circumstances to retain sovereignty in any part of the Philippines islands is based on a misconception.

It is not doubted that the commission will start the negotiations at Paris with the assertion that we have conquered Spain in the Philippines and that Spanish sovereignty has already been forfeited there. This will not, however, necessarily signify that it is the purpose of the administration to retain possession of the entire group of islands or to permanently deprive Spain of all her possessions in the Pacific. It is not believed that the administration has gone beyond the determination to retain the whole of the island of Luzon, but it is understood to be the intention of the President to establish at the outset the right of this government to determine the fate of the islands and to make the conditions under which government shall be established there. The matter of relinquishing possession of the rest of the islands is involved with so many conditions to be considered that it is realized that it may, by force of circumstances, become necessary to deprive Spain permanently of all her possessions in that quarter. It is understood not to be a matter of policy to acquire all this territory, but it may become a necessity.

The commercial and trade side of the question, as involving the development and expansion of our commerce in the Pacific, is occupying the chief attention in connection with determining our policy.

Japan Wants U. S. to Hold the Islands.

The newspapers reaching the State Department in the official mails from the East show that the almost universal expression in the public press of Japan is in favor of the United States holding permanently and governing the Philippine islands. The position taken is that this will be in the interest of peace and commerce and good government. The editorials insist that this is the only issue of the matter that will satisfy the highest interests of the islands and the demands of civilization. The papers declare that the United States in assuming the control of the islands will receive the normal support, if not the active co-operation, of Japan and Great Britain.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Hotel Proprietor and Two Guests Drowned While Bathing in the Surf at Virginia Beach.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., September 14.—Henry Lester, proprietor of the Princess Anne Cottage, at Virginia beach, and two of his guests, T. S. E. Dixon, of Chicago, and Arthur McLaughlin, of Newark, N. J., were drowned to-day while bathing at the beach. The bodies of the first two were discovered floating on the water by assistant keeper Nedgett, of the Cape Henry light house, while driving along the shore. A search is being made for McLaughlin's body. It is supposed that McLaughlin was carried out by a huge receding wave and the others were drowned in the effort to reach him. The waves were running mountain high in consequence of a strong northeast wind for the past two days.

FRED DOUGLASS MONUMENT.

John C. Dancy Principal Speaker at the Dedication.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROCHESTER, New York, September, 14th.—Although the monument to Fred Douglass, the colored orator, was not ready for dedication to-day, as had been promised, exercises commemorative of his services in behalf of freedom were held here to-day. John C. Dancy, negro, collector of customs at Wilmington, N. C., who knew Douglass intimately, delivered the principal address, reviewing the life of the anti-slavery agitator. Several of the speakers expressed the hope that the time would come when there would be actual equality between the races.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

GEN. SHAFTER'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Recounts the Organization of the Expedition and Active Operations at Santiago.

ORDERS FROM HEADQUARTERS

The Embarkation at Tampa—The Landing—Interviews With Garcia—The First Engagement—Plan of Battle Arranged—The Navy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation, and then devotes the main body of the report to the active operations about Santiago. General Shafter says the expedition was undertaken in compliance with telegraphic instructions of May 30th, from headquarters of the army, in which it was stated:

"Admiral Schley reports that two cruisers and two torpedo boats have been seen in the harbor of Santiago. Go with your force to capture garrison at Santiago, and assist in capturing harbor and fleet."

General Shafter gives in detail the troops assembled at Tampa and also tells of the embarkation, delay in getting away, and final departure. The report briefly covers the trip and landing and Shafter's first meeting with General Garcia, adding: "During the interview General Garcia offered the service of his troops, comprising about four thousand men in the vicinity of Aserraderos and about five hundred, under General Castillo, at the little town of Cujababo, a few miles east of Daiquiri. I accepted this offer, impressing it upon him that I could exercise no military control over him except such as he would concede, and as long as he served under me I would furnish him rations and ammunition."

Disembarking Troops.

After conferring with Admiral Sampson and General Garcia, the plan of campaign was outlined by General Shafter. The disembarkation was to commence on the 22d at Daiquiri, with feints by the Cubans on Cabanis, and by the navy at various shore points, in order to mislead the enemy as to the place of landing. "These movements," General Shafter says, "committed me to approaching Santiago from the east over a narrow road, at first in some places not better than a trail, running from Daiquiri through Siboney and Sevilla, and making attack from that quarter. This, in my judgment, was the only feasible plan, and subsequent information and results confirmed my judgment."

The engagement in which the Rough Riders participated is described as having "had an inspiring effect upon our men, and, doubtless, correspondingly depressed the enemy, as it was now plainly demonstrated to them that they had a foe to meet who would advance upon them under a heavy fire delivered from intrenchments. General Wheeler, division commander, was present during the engagement and reports that our troops, officers and men, fought with the greatest gallantry. This engagement gave us a well-watered country, farther to the front, on which to encamp our troops."

The report continues. "It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption. * * * * * On June 30th I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. From a high hill, from which the city was in plain view, I could see the San Juan hill and the country about El Caney. The roads were very poor and, indeed, little better than bridle-paths until the San Juan river and El Caney were reached."

The Plan of Battle.

General Shafter explained, at a meeting of generals, his plan of battle as follows:

"Lawton's division, assisted by Capron's light battery, was ordered to move out during the afternoon toward El Caney, to begin the attack there early the next morning. After carrying El Caney, Lawton was to move by the Caney road toward Santiago, and take position on the right of the line. Wheeler's division of dismounted cavalry, and Kent's division of infantry, were directed to move on the Santiago road, the head of the column resting near El Pozo, toward which heights Grimes' battery moved on the afternoon of the 30th with orders to take position thereon early the next morning, and at the proper time prepare the way for the advance of Wheeler and Kent on San Juan hill. The attack at this point was to be delayed until Lawton's guns were heard at El Caney and his infantry fire showed he had become well engaged.

"The preparations were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate, our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon road, which the rains might at any time render impassable; fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels, containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies; and lastly, it was reported that General Pando with 8,000 reinforcements for the enemy was en route from Manzanillo and might be expected in a few days. Under these conditions I determined to give battle without delay."

General Shafter here gives a description of the battle of El Caney and the charge up San Juan hill, in which he pays a high compliment to the conduct of the officers and men. He says: "General Wheeler, the permanent commander of the cavalry division, who had been ill, came forward during the morning, and later returned to duty and rendered most gallant and efficient service during the remainder of the day."

"In this fierce encounter words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and their heroic men, for, while the general indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was after all, the intrepid bravery of the subordinate officers and men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan hill and drove the enemy from his trenches and block houses, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago."

"In this action on this part of the field most efficient service was rendered by Lieutenant John H. Parker, Thirteenth infantry, and the Gatling gun detachment, under his command. The fighting continued at intervals until nightfall, but our men held resolutely to the positions gained at the cost of so much blood and toil.

"I am greatly indebted to General Wheeler, who, as previously stated, returned from the sick list to duty during the afternoon. His cheerfulness and aggressiveness made itself felt on this part of the battlefield, and the information he furnished to me at various stages of the battle proved to be most useful.

"My own health was impaired by over-exertion in the sun and the intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired, but from a high hill near headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan hill."

General Shafter follows in detail the movements of the troops and the entrenching done during the night. He says:

"General Duffield, with the Thirty-third Michigan, attacked Aguadores, as ordered, but was unable to accomplish more than to detain the Spaniards in that vicinity. * * * * On the morning of the 3d the battle was renewed, but the enemy seemed to have expended his energy in the assault of the previous night and the firing along the lines was desultory until stopped by my sending the following letter within the Spanish lines."

General Shafter then gives the dispatches passing between him and General Toral, already published. He proceeds: "The cessation of firing about noon on the 3d practically terminated the battle of Santiago; all that occurred after this time may properly be treated under the head of the siege which followed. * * *

"It is doubtful if we had more than 12,000 men on the firing line on July 1st, when the battle was fiercest and when the important and strong positions of El Caney and San Juan were captured.

A Few Cubans Assisted

in the attack of El Caney, and fought gallantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength, as indicated above. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions, and the results obtained clearly indicate the intrepid gallantry of the company officers and men, and the benefits derived from the careful training and instruction given in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in these battles were 22 officers and 208 men killed, and 81 officers and 1,203 men wounded; missing 79. The missing, with few exceptions, reported later."

General Shafter says the arrival of General Escario at Santiago was not anticipated, as General Garcia had been sent to intercept him.

Called on the Navy to Assist.

After speaking of Admiral Cervera's sortie and the destruction of his fleet, General Shafter says he again called on the Spanish commander to surrender.

"On the same date, I informed Admiral Sampson that if he would force his way into the harbor the city would surrender without any further sacrifice of life. Commodore Watson replied that Admiral Sampson was temporarily absent, but that in his (Watson) opinion the navy should not enter the harbor. The strength of the enemy's position was such that I did not wish to assault if it could be avoided.

"The examination of the enemy's works, made after the surrender, fully justifies the wisdom of the course adopted. The intrenchments could only have been carried with very great loss of life.

"July 12th I informed the Spanish commander that Major General Miles, commander-in-chief of the American army, had just arrived in camp, and requested him to grant us a personal interview on the following day. He replied he would be pleased to meet us. The interview took place on the 13th, and I informed him his surrender only could be considered, and that as he was without hope of escape, he had no right to contiue the fight."

The Final Surrender.

General Shafter then gives the details of the final surrender, his entry is to the city and the raising of the American flag. In closing he says:

"Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle-paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and a dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army. The supply of quartermaster and commisary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components, namely, bread, meat, sugar, and coffee.

"There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used.

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers, without exception, worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns.

"The discipline of the command was superb, and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court martial, and, as far as I know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration."

TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

Allege the British Provoked Disorders in Crete—Refuse to Withdraw Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.—The Turkish government has sent a circular to the powers alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, claiming that the present situation is due to the measures adopted by the powers in Crete, and protesting against the bombardment of Candia. The Porte announces its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, in spite of the decision of the admirals that such step is absolutely necessary.

The circular has made a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

American Demands.

CANEA, September 14.—The admirals of the international fleet at Canea have rejected the request of the Turkish authorities for an extension of time in which to comply with the ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, Turkish military governor of Crete, demanding that within forty-eight hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the forts and ramparts commanding the town and disarm the Mussulaman troops.

It is reported that Mr. Riddle, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, is coming here in connection with the American demand for compensation for the destruction of the American consulate.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TORNADO IN THE WEST INDIES.

Hundreds of Lives Lost and Thousands of Peopl Made Homeless.

MANY PERSONS ARE STARVING

Kingston, the Capital of St. Vincent, Totally Destroyed—Two Hundred People Killed at Barbadoes—Three Large Ships Ashore.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. THOMAS, DANISH WEST INDIES, September 14.—According to the latest reports from St. Lucia, the storm which broke upon the island Sunday night developed almost unprecedented violence, being accompanied by a tidal wave and tremendous rains. Numerous landslides were caused, and many houses, bridges and cocoa estates have been destroyed. At least twelve lives have been lost.

Guadaloupe, the French island in the leeward group, has experienced very heavy weather. Nineteen deaths are reported and there have been destructive landslides.

A boat from the island of St. Vincent, a hundred miles west of Barbadoes, arrived to-day at the island of Grenada, and reports that St. Vincent has experienced the most violent and destructive cycloue ever known there. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island, and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense.

The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot yet be estimated. Every small house is down and many large ones have been destroyed. The demolished buildings include churches, stores and a most all the estate buildings. Three large ships are ashore on the windward coast and many smaller vessels are stranded.

No information is obtainable here from Barbadoes as to the results of the threatened hurricane of Saturday night last. Communication is cut off and the worst is feared.

LONDON, September 14.—Advices were received here late to-night saying that a terrible hurricane has swept over Barbadoes. Two hundred persons have been killed and four thousand rendered homeless.

THE MURDERED EMPRESS.

Solemn Mass to be Celebrated in Washington Saturday—The Assassin's Admissions.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The Minister of Austria-Hungary has announced that a solemn mass for the repose of the soul of the Empress and Queen of Austria-Hungary will be celebrated at St. Matthew's Church on Saturday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Cardinal Gibbons will celebrate the mass. President McKinley, his cabinet, the dip omatic corps and prominent government officials have been invited to attend.

BERNE, September 14.—The assassin, it is said, has written to the President of the Swiss Confederation, asking to be tried at Lucerne, where capital punishment is in force. He now admits that he attended an Anarchist club at Lausanne, where it was decided to assassinate some great personage. Six members of the club have been placed under arrest.

The assassination has produced a great revulsion of feeling among the Swiss people in favor of capital punishment.

THE CUBAN JUNTA

Making Great Efforts to Persuade Spanish Residents in Cuba to Advocate Independence.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, September 14, 9 P. M.—The central committee of the promoters of the movement for Cuban independence, appointed here Monday night, is appointing sub-committees in the provinces to second the efforts of the Cuban Junta in New York, and is making great efforts to persuade the Spanish residents that independence would have great advantages over annexation. The committee, which announces that it will soon publish a manifesto, calls on all resident Spaniards to help achieve independence.

More than eighty cases have been packed at the palace of the military governor with archives to be shipped to Spain on the first steamer.

It was rumored this afternoon that the United States transport Resolute, with the United States evacuation commissioners, would go to Key West on Saturday next, returning here after a few days, but the report lacks confirmation.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington, 5; Cleveland, 8. Second game, Washington, 1; Cleveland, 5.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

Boston—Boston, 11; St. Louis, 2.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 7.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.

New York—New York, 1; Pittsburg, 5.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

For the Construction of the Three New Battleships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The contracts for the three new battleships have been awarded. One vessel goes to the Cramps, another to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and the third to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. They will be of 12,500 tons displacement, with a coaling capacity of 2,000 tons and a speed of 18½ knots.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* says: "The politicians for the most part favor an entire renunciation of the Philippines in exchange for economic advantages."

—The Spanish premier, Senor Sagasta, has obtained the Queen-Regent's signature to a decree proroguing the Cortes, and with it ended a stormy session of the Senate.

SPANISH CORTES TO MEET.

Peace Commissioners Will be Appointed Without Delay—Statement That the U. S. Will Demand Indemnity.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—General Primo de Rivera had demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine islands, and in so doing he said the attacks of Count Almenas were only "fit for the mouth of a miserable slanderer". Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Senor Sagasta read the decree proroguing the Cortes. Count Almenas and General Rivera separately approached each other in a hostile manner and a duel is expected.

Premier Sagasta afterward read the decree in the Chamber of Deputies.

It is expected that the Spanish peace commissioners will be appointed without delay.

A painful impression has been caused here by a statement, made by the *Paix*, saying the United States intends to demand $20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish peace commissioners will strongly oppose this, it is claimed; but, fears prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

The Queen signed the protocol bill this evening. The government had intended the Cortes to sit until an indemnity bill for the suspension of constitutional guarantees had been passed, but threatened agitation on the part of General Weyler and others convinced Senor Sagasta of the advisability of closing down debates which would have hindered the free progress of the peace negotiations.

The Cortes will be next convoked to ratify the final treaty of peace.

It is rumored that Senor Perojo, Senor Crespo and Senor Lenara, members of the chamber of deputies, started for the French frontier late this evening.

LONDON, September 15.—The *Standard* says, editorially, this morning, after congratulating Senor Sagasta and the government upon "having survived a difficult period successfully," that the great danger is now over. "Spain," it continues, "appears reconciled, knowing that whatever differences may arise in the peace negotiations she is bound to yield. As to reports that indemnity will be demanded, the United States knows that no money can be got out of Spain, and is therefore unlikely to make such a demand seriously. If the United States secures Luzon, it is most probable that Spain will give up the remainder of the islands as a useless encumbrance."

INSURGENTS AT MANILA.

Evacuated the Suburbs With Colors Flying and Bands Playing.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, September 14.—The insurgents evacuated the suburbs of Manila to-day. They did so in a grand march, in which nearly 3,000 men took part, carrying rifles, colors waving, bands playing, and shouting "Viva Americanos!" "Viva Filipinos Libres!"

The merchants here expect heavy losses if a new tariff is forced at an early date, because their present stocks, valued roughly at $5,000,000, have paid the highest duties.

LONDON, September 15.—The Manila correspondent of the *Times*, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Fully 15,000 insurgent troops evacuated the suburbs to-day. The Americans gave a parade and granted full military honors. Perfect harmony prevailed and the natives were evidently delighted at the opportunity for a public display of the efficiency of their troops in drill.

"The firmness and tact of General Otis have produced an excellent result. The Governor of Iloilo is facilitating commerce, according to his agreement, and trade with the southern ports is increasing daily."

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Gov. Ellerbe Has a Small Majority, and His Friends Confident.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 15.—Out of a total vote of 60,870 reported at 1 o'clock this morning, Governor Ellerbe has a majority of 1,986. The missing vote will hardly reduce this majority, and the Governor's friends are now perfectly confident. The other races have not been changed by belated returns.

WARM WIRELETS.

There was no change in Mr. Bayard's condition last night.

Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. The Senator is unconscious and is in a serious, though not necessarily dangerous condition.

Italy, it is announced, declares that her diplomatic relations with the republic of Colombia are ended, Colombia refusing to recognize the British minister as the Italian representative during the latter's absence.

It is understood that the President has invited Senator Hoar, the senior Senator from Massachusetts, to accept the London mission to succeed Mr. Hay. While a definite response has not yet been received, it is gathered that the Senator will probably decline.

J. F. Dowdell has offered a $5,000 purse for a fight between Lavigne and Erne at Coney Island. "Billy" Lavigne, for the "Kid" accepts from Buffalo, and Kennedy for Erne. The fight is to take place on September 23rd.

Capt. Ichabod Wiley, of the wrecked schooner Bartlett, of Thomaston, Me., and Captain Henry Von Harton and a negro of Beaufort, were drowned off Hilton Head, S. C. They were going to inspect the wreck of the Bartlett when their boat capsized.

Major General Davis has disapproved the findings of the court-martial in the case of Captain Duncan, Twenty-second Kansas, convicted of tampering with the graves of Confederate soldiers at Manassas, and ordered the captain released from arrest and restored to duty.

RICE?

If you want to see something Real Handsome,

we invite you to our store to look at some

New Crop Southern Rice.

The price is 15c quart, but when you get it, you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have the best there is.

We have just received a small choice lot of

N. P. HAMS, which we offer at 12 1-2c per Pound.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

'Phone 387. B. F. KING, MANAGER. Fourth Street Bridge.

au 28 tf

FOR RENT.

I HAVE SEVERAL NICE AND Comfortable Dwellings for rent.

Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

au 13 tf

Do You Know

That We Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

HARDWARE

In the State, and Compete with Any Market in Prices?

ARE YOU AWARE

That we have the BEST EQUIPPED TIN SHOP in the City, and Make a Specialty of ROOFING and Repairing of Roofs?

Our Plumbing and Gas Fitting Establishment

Is Complete, and Nothing but First Class Workmen Employed.

se 3 tf **OWEN F. LOVE & CO.**

The Sneed Company,

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

We are opening our Fall stock, direct from the best factories in the United States. Before house cleaning, call and we will show you

HOW CHEAP we can sell you a new stylish piece for your Bed-room, Dining-room or Parlor.

A FEW OF THOSE DIXIE MOSQUITO NETS LEFT.

To our friends and patrons in the country and adjoining towns we respectfully invite you, write us or call on us when in need of anything in our line. WE CANNOT and WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

se 7 tf Corner Second and Market Streets.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$343,205 53	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	167 97	Surplus	70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$149,654 42	Total Deposits	561,975 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94 — 209,408 16		
Total	$602,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '98.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$494,000	$351,000	$561,000
Surplus and Net Profits	95,700	95,000	79,000
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—A most desirable Boarding House on North Front street, with all modern improvements. Apply to Andrew Smith, Real Estate Agent. se 15 tf

You Are All Invited to have your hands read at the Palmist Parlors. Medium Kirado is going to leave this week for the West Indies Islands, so this is your last chance. Front street, over Market building. se 13 1w

For Rent—Eight-room house on Front street, between Walnut and Red Cross. All modern improvements. Rent reasonable. P. Donlan. se 13 tf

For Rent—Nine-room House, west side Fifth street, between Chesnut and Mulberry. Modern conveniences. Seven-room House, No. 319 North Seventh street, between Mulberry and Walnut. Modern conveniences, cistern, etc. W. E. Perdew. se 11 1w

Bargains in China, Glassware, etc., for the next 15 or 20 days at Watson's China Store, No. 26 South Front street. All goods at cost. se 11 tf

For Rent—The Cantwell House, corner Sixth and Market streets. Nine rooms; modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D. O'Connor. su su 14 tf

Wanted—Three or four good Book Compositors can get employment with Nash Bros. Printers, Goldsboro, N. C. se 9 4t

Photographs $1.00 per dozen, Cabinet size, smaller 50 cents. You can get them here the year round. They are good for the money. Those high grade Carbonets applies to your refinement. Frames and Easels to suit. Ask for D. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. sep 7 tf.

To Country Merchants and farmers who sell Country Produce. Try M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, for best prices, quick sales and prompt returns. August 27, 1898. au 28 tf

R. V. Leonard & Bro., Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 3 South Water street. We solicit your consignments. Prompt sales and returns guaranteed. R. V. Leonard & Bro. au 25 tf

Finest Apples and Peaches. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 23 tf

For Rent—Store on Front, between Market and Dock. Store No. 11 Market street. Store on South Water, between Market and Dock. Store on North Water, between Princess and Chesnut. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 tf

For Rent—Dwellings and Stores. Special attention given to rent collections, taxes, insurance and repairs attended to without extra charge. Commission on collections reasonable. Andrew Smith, real estate agent. au 21 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Readers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 258. aso 21 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. aso 16 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 311 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Eggs, Chickens, Peaches and Apples, Irish Potatoes, &c., at R. B. Moore's, the Wide Awake Produce Commission Merchant, 125 Princess street. au 17 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street au 14 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. R. B. Register, 109 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 96 tf

KALAMAZOO,

KALAMAZOO, KALAMAZOO

CELERY.

Kalamazoo is where the Beautiful Fancy White Plume Sweet Tender Brittle

CELERY

(the first of the season) is grown, and this

CELERY

is now for sale at the Unlucky Corner.

S. W. SANDERS.

se 6 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

Schedule in Effect September 1, 1898

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.35 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 5.00 and 7.35 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.55 A. M., 6.40 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 8.30 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 6 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and fruits in the 6.30 A. M. train. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President. R. O. GRAVES, Superintendent. au 1 tf

WE HAVE

Not Made Peace.

On the contrary we are still waging

A Bitter Warfare

against high prices on

Hardware and House Furnishings.

* * Come what will, the fight is
* * going to be kept up as long
* * as we stay in the business,
* * and this means that the
* * PLACE TO BUY anything in the

HARDWARE LINE

at Rock Bottom Prices is at

J. W. Murchison's,

au 16 tf ORTON BUILDING.

J. G. Wright & Son.

SUNDAY LAST WE ADVERTISED 23 HOUSES FOR RENT.

We have rented 17 of this number since then,

and now offer you 6 of the original list and 9 just taken charge of.

MORAL—Put your property in the hands of good live Real Estate Agents and get your Houses rented.

One house on Eighth, between Market and Princess streets.
One house on Surry street, between Church and Castle.
One house on Second and Ann streets.
One house on Ann, between Second and Third.
One house on Ann, between Front and Second.
One house on Fifth, between Chesnut and Mulberry.
One house on Chesnut, between Fourth and Fifth.
One house on Sixth between Chesnut and Mulberry.
One house on Sixth, between Mulberry and Walnut.
Two houses on Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth.
Two houses on corner of Fifth and Walnut.
One house on Ninth, between Market and Dock.
One house on Seventh, between Mulberry and Walnut.
One house on Walnut, between Second and Third.

Rents Collected on Lowest Rate of Commission, which is charged on actual r